

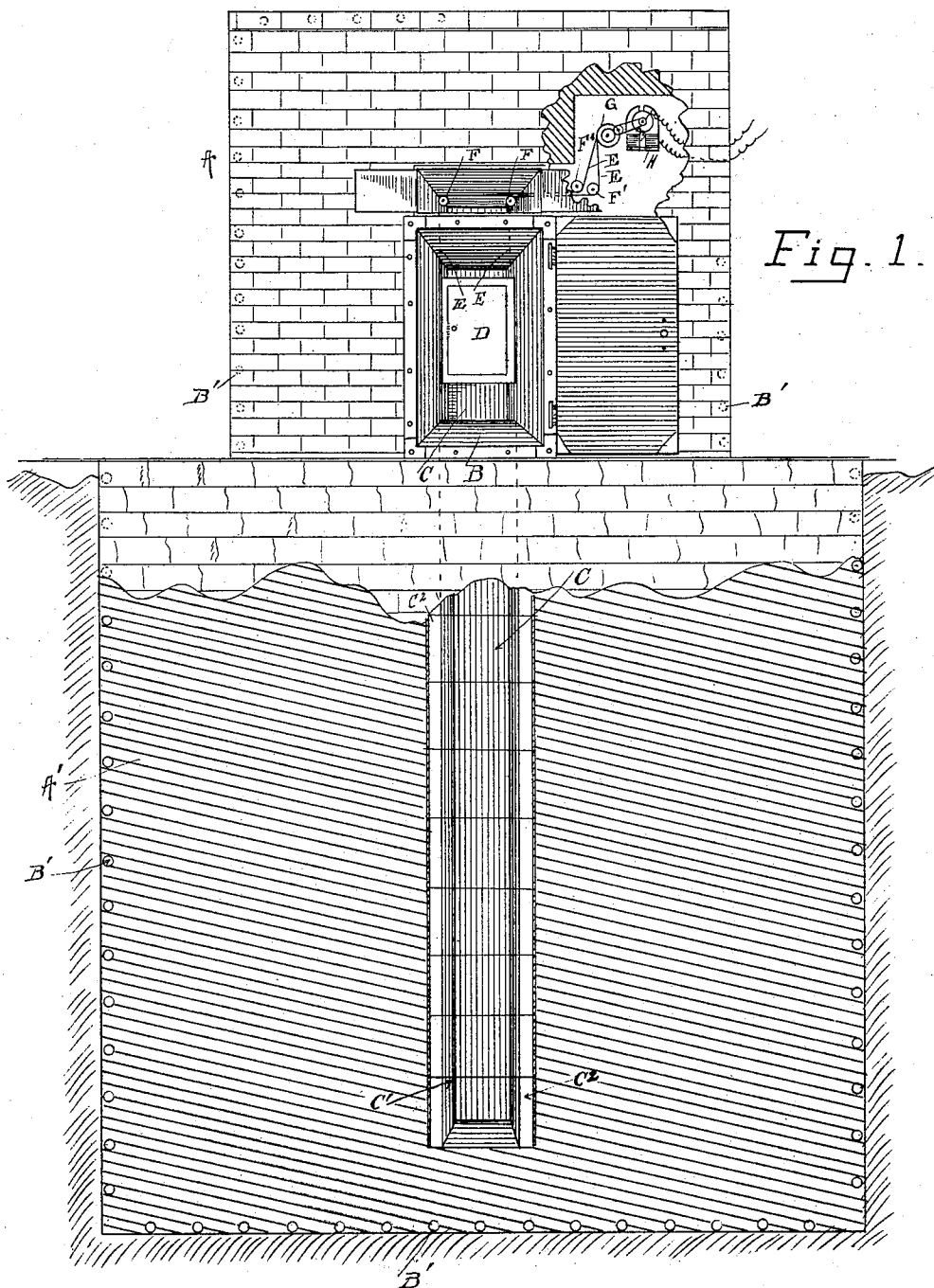
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

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No. 588,238.

Patented Aug. 17, 1897.



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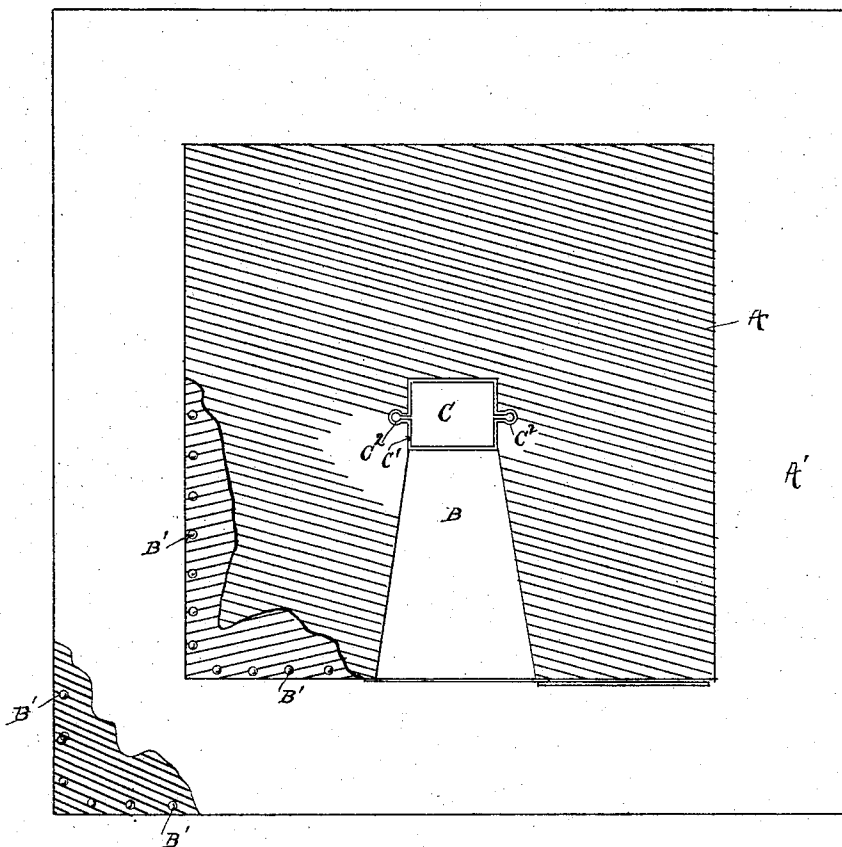


Fig. 2

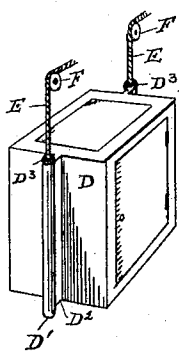


Fig. 3.

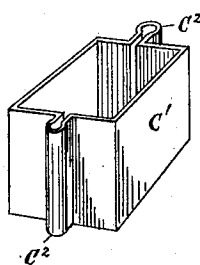


Fig. 4.

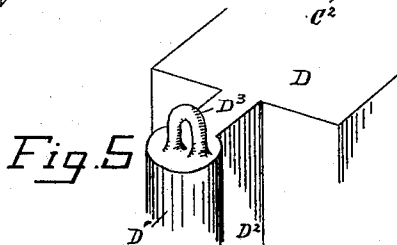


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,238, dated August 17, 1897.

Application filed December 18, 1896. Serial No. 616,119. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. PECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Fulton and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safes and Vaults; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to burglar and fire proof vaults.

The object of my invention is to provide a vertical hollow shaft with hollow guides and a safe provided with lugs to move within said guides, the safe adapted to be raised and lowered within the shaft by hidden means.

I am aware that it is not new to locate a safe within a vault and to provide means for raising and lowering it, nor is it new to provide explosives; but I believe the construction set forth is new and may be understood from what follows.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the vault above the floor, and showing the safe slightly raised above the vault-floor by means of its suspending cables, and showing the lower portion of the vault in section to exhibit the shaft within, and its interior casing, and the explosives in the outer portions of the walls. Fig. 2 is a plan of the vault in part section, showing form of casing within which the safe moves and showing also location of the explosives. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the safe, showing lugs upon its sides to which cables are attached. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a section of the casing used within the shaft of the vault and within which the safe moves. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the safe, on larger scale than shown in Fig. 3 and showing an eye to which one of the cables is attached.

From the following description the entire device may now be understood.

Within the solid inclosure or housing A is built a shaft C, which extends downwardly to any depth below the surface of the ground or below the basement-floor, and within it are placed a number of sections of sheet-metal casings C', one resting on the other. The casing-sections are provided with guides C² on two of their sides, and within the shaft thus formed the safe is swung by means of the

cables E E. The lugs D' on the safe D enter the guides C² and serve to prevent the cable being reached and also guide the safe in its travels. The said cables pass over pulleys F F in the inclosure A, and thence under pulleys F' F' upon the revolving drum G, which is operated by an electric motor or other driving device H.

The entrance to the shaft at B allows access to the safe, and when the business of the day is over electrical connection is made through the motor H and the safe is lowered to the bottom of the shaft.

Of course the means for operating the safe is rendered useless by secret methods, so that none but those directly interested may know how to operate the device. A lock may be secretly adjusted so that the safe cannot be raised even though the motor could be operated.

To render the device absolutely proof against being undermined or cut into at any point by burglars, an explosive shell B' is secreted within all walls near the outer surfaces thereof, so that an attempt at cutting through will be thwarted.

The safe may be raised or lowered by a "time" device, as in ordinary safe and vault practice—i. e., the machine may be so constructed as to start itself at any time predetermined.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a burglar and fire proof vault, the combination with the solid masonry built above and below the surface of the ground, a hollow vertical shaft built therein substantially as described, a series of metal casings within said shaft, placed one upon the other, and provided with hollow guides, a safe located within said casing and adapted to raise and lower therein, lugs on the sides of the safe, to run within the said guides, cables attached to the said lugs, hidden means for mobilizing the safe perpendicularly, and hidden explosives contained in the walls of masonry substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. PECK.

Witnesses:

OLIVER SAVILL,
L. C. WEBSTER.